Asians began immigrating to US in the mid –1800's. . Recruited as laborers in mines, factories, farms, railroads, fis . Played a vital role in the development of the country.

Categorical Knowledge

Lifespan: For them, family needs are above individual needs. Marriage considered the means to building families. Marriage is of high value. Highest percentage of marriage (65%) and lowest divorce rate (4%). The aging population has a high occurrence for psychological distress and disorders, dementia, cancer. Average life expectancy is 80.7 years old. Spirituality: Within the Asian culture 74% are affiliated with a religion (Christianity , Buddhism, and Hinduism).

Stressor: Discrimination due to race or culture, pressure to look up to the mod **minority stereo**type, parental pressure to succeed in academics, family obligations, difficulty ba lancing two different cultures.

Ethnopharmacology: Need lower doses of meds in general because they are intermediate metabolizers (slower to process), use a lot of herbs, many drug interacti

Health Care Disparities

- Asian Americans are labeled the "model minority", their concerns often go untreat-
- Many health disparities such as cancer, heart disease, HTN, diabetes, mental health disorders.
- Suicide is one of the leading causes of death in young Asian American adults (Asian Americans view mental illness as a weakness and are often ashamed to seek help). Other health disparities include: cultural/language barrier, limited access to cu ally appropriate health care, lack of health care screening, overall stigma surro

Societal Issues that Affect Health and Nursing Care

- Language/culture: Affects in help seeking, making appointments, locating heal Lack of health insurance: Very prominent among Asian Americans, due to small employment or multiple low-wage jobs.
- Immigrant status: Illegal immigrant status can play a huge role in affecting nu because most of them can't have jobs that offer health insurance.
- Heath literacy: Affects situations such as understanding labels, appointment sli education fliers, complex healthcare systems.

th facility **l** business

ing care

s, health



San - Americans

Diana Lup, Amanda Ross, Mallory Barnes

<u>Culturally Competent Nursing Care</u>

- or neglecting their symptoms. ness to seek hely
- living in cohesively ethnic communities can prevent depression. and traditional customs.
- from their old culture –leads to a sense of belonging.

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Familial Risk: Risk for illness/mental disorders due to the lack of openness in discussing illness, Asian Americans dismissing, denying,

Stigma of carrying diseases that affects their self-esteem and willing-

. Seen as "model minority", however their complaints are dismissed. Family pressure to succeed impacts their mental health and wellbe-

Protective Factors: Strong ethnic identity, high self esteem - when . Strong family connectedness - due to family values, low divorce rate

. Strong assimilation rate of a minority population into the dominant culture – depending on generation, education, how much they retain